ವಿಷಯ : ಕೊಡಗು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ.

ಪ್ರ. 121 (195) ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಂ. ನಾನುಯ್ಯ (ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ).— ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಂದಾಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವರೇ :—

(ಅ) ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ಕೊಡಗು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಸರು.

(ಆ) ಇಲಾಖಾವತಿಯಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡ ಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ ?

(ಇ) ಹಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆದ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡಿದ ಹಣದ ಮೊತ್ತವೆಷ್ಟು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಎಲ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್ (ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಂದಾಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು).—

(ಅ) ಆರು ದೇವಸಾನಗಳಿದ್ದು ಅವುಗಳ ಹೆಸರು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ :

(1) ಓಂಕಾರೇಶ್ವರ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ, ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ.
(2) ಮಹಾಲಿಂಗೇಶ್ವರ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ, ಪಾಲೂರು.
(3) ಹರಿಶ್ಚಂದ್ರ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ, ಪೊಲೂರು.
(4) ರಾಮೇಶ್ವರ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ, ಇರ್ಪು, ಶ್ರೀಮಂಗಲ.
(5) ತಲಕಾವೇರಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಗಮಂಡಲ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ.
(6) ಸುಬ್ರಾಯ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ ಕಕ್ಕೇರಿ.

(ಆ) ಹೌದು.

(ಇ)

ವರ್ಷ	ಮೊಬಲಗು (ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು.)
1980-81	19078·00
1981-82	19078·00
1982-83	ಇಲ್ಲ

ವಿಷಯ: ವಿವಿಧ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾದ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಪ್ರ. 122 (143) ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ಕಾಳಮರಿಗೌಡ (ಪೆರಿಯಾಪಟ್ಟಣ).— ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಹಕಾರ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವರೇ .—

(ಅ) ವಿವಿಧ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಸಾಲಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ;

(ಆ) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಹಣದ ಮೊತ್ತ (ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು)

(ಇ) ಈ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಗಳಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಭರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಹಣದ ಮೊತ್ತ (ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು). ;

(ಈ) ಈ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಗಳಿಂದ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಪಡೆದ ರೈತರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಎಲ್. ಜಾಲಪ್ಪ (ಸಹಕಾರ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು).—

(ಅ) ಹೌದು. ಸಹಕಾರ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಾಲ ನೀಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘಗಳಿಂದ ನೀಡಿದ ಸಾಲ ಮರುಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕೆಲವು ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂದರೆ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಸಹಯಧನ, ಬಡ್ಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ತೇಜಕ ಸಹಾಯ ಧನ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಭೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಿಂದ ಪಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಿಂದ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಿಂದ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಬಾವಿ ತೋಡಲು ಸಾಲ ಪಡೆದ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

(ಆ) ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ I ಮತ್ತು IIಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ (ಸಹಕಾರಿ ಸಾಲಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ).

(ಇ) ವಿವರಗಳು ಅನುಬಂಧ 111 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿವೆ. (ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲವಾರು ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಸಾಲಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ).

(ಈ) ಸುಮಾರು 7,60,000 ರೈತರು ಸಹಕಾರಿ ಸಾಲಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ನೀಡಿದ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಗಳಿಂದ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಅನುಬಂಧ—I

ಸಹಕಾರಿ ಸಾಲಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಗಳು

ಕ್ರಮ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಬಾಬ್ತು	ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ಮೊತ್ತ (ಅಂದಾಜು)
1.	ದೀರ್ಘಾವಧಿ ಅಲ್ಪಾವಧಿ, ಮಧ್ಯಮಾವಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಮಾವಧಿ (ಪರಿವರ್ತನೀಯ) ಸಾಲದ ಮೈಕಿ ಇಡೀ ಅಸಲನ್ನು 30–6–1983 ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮುಂಚೆ ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡುವ ರೈತರಿಗೆ 30–6–1982ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಅಸಲಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಾಕಿಯಿರುವ ಇಡೀ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಮೊತ್ತಕ್ಕಷ್ಟೆ ಸೀಮಿತವಾದ ಸಬ್ಸಿಡಿ ನೀಡಿಕೆ.	900–00 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ.
2.	ಅಲ್ಪಾವಧಿ, ಮಧ್ಯಮಾವಧಿ, ಮಧ್ಯಮಾವಧಿ(ಪರಿವರ್ತನೀಯ) ಮತ್ತು ದೀರ್ಘಾವಧಿ ಸಾಲದ ಮರುಪಾವತಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಾಲ ನೀಡಿಕೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ನಿಗದಿ ಪಡಿಸಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕದೊಳಗೇ ಈಗಿನ ಬಾಕಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡುವ ರೈತರಿಗೆ, ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ-ಎನ್‌ಎಬಿಎಆರ್‌ಡಿ ಗಳು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಹಕಾರಿ ಅಪೆಕ್ಸ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಗೆ ನೀಡುವ ದರದ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಾಲ ನೀಡಿಕೆ ಸಂಘಗಳು ರೈತರಿಗೆ ನೀಡುವ ದರದ ನಡುವಣ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ಮೊತ್ತಕ್ಕಷ್ಟೇ ಸೀಮಿತವಾದ ಸಬ್ಸಿಡಿ ನೀಡಿಕೆ. 30–6–82 ರೊಳಗೇ ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡುವುದಾದರೆ, 1–7–1982 ರಿಂದ 1983 ರ ನಡುವೆ ಬಾಕಿಯಾಗಬಹುದಾದಂಥ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಸಾಲಗಳ ಎಲ್ಲ ವರ್ಗಗಳಿಗೂ ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಈ ಸಬ್ಸಿಡಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.	750·00 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ
3.	ರೈತರು ತಮ್ಮ ಸಹಕಾರಿ ಸಾಲವನ್ನು ತೀರಿಸಲು ತಮ್ಮ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನವನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಾದರೆ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಾಲ ನೀಡಿಕೆ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿದ ತಮ್ಮ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನದ ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಶೇ. 5 ರಷ್ಟರವರೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಕ ಸಬ್ಸಿಡಿ ನೀಡಿಕೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಸಹಕಾರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಕಬ್ಬು, ಹತ್ತಿ, ಅಡಿಕೆ, ತಂಬಾಕು, ಗೋಡಂಬಿ, ಮತ್ತು ಏಲಕ್ಕಿಗೆ ಈ ಸಬ್ಸಿಡಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾರಾಟವಾದ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಶೇ. 2 ರಷ್ಟನ್ನು ಅಂಥ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಾಲ ನೀಡಿಕೆ ಸಂಘಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಕ ಸಬ್ಸಿಡಿಯಾಗಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು	500·00 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ
4.	1983 ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ ಮುಗಿಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದ ಅಣಿವಾರಿ ಘೋಷಣೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಧಾರಿತವಾದ ಸರಕಾರಿ ಸಾಲಗಳ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುನರ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.	
5.	30–6–1983 ರವರೆಗೆ ಸುಸ್ತಿ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯ ಮನ್ನಾ.	
6.	ನೀರು ಬರದ ಬಾವಿಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವ ಸಾಲವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಗೊತ್ತುಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯ ವಿಧಾನಗಳ ಸರಳೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕುವುದು.	200·00 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ.
	ಒಟ್ಟು	2350·00 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ.

ಅನುಬಂಧ–II

30–6–1983 ರವರೆಗೆ ವಸೂಲಾದ ಸಹಕಾರಿ ಸಾಲಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ.

(ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಮೊತ್ತ ಸುಸ್ತಿ ಸಾಲ	ಚಾಲ್ತಿ ಸಾಲ	ಒಟ್ಟು
1.	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	96·76	16·71	113·47
2.	ಕೋಲಾರ	146·49	21·41	173·90
3.	ತುಮಕೂರು	91·03	30·16	121·19
4.	ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ	142·93	34·97	177·90
5.	ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ	119·04	14·82	113·86
6.	ಮೈಸೂರು	52·38	18·34	70·72
7.	ಮಂಡ್ಯ	47·19	49·30	96·49
8.	ಹಾಸನ	24·98	15·46	40·44
9.	ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು	11·79	19·50	31·29
10.	ಕೊಡಗು	24·20	20·46	44·66
11.	ದಂಗಳೂರು	147·29	28·68	175·97
12.	ಬೆಳಗಾಂ	87·15	45·70	132·85
13.	ಧಾರವಾಡ	304·77	80·06	385·50
14.	ವಿಜಾಪುರ	228·39	85·06	313·45
15.	ಉತ್ತರ ಕನ್ನಡ	52·92	26·30	79·22
16.	ರಾಯಚೂರು	109·48	22·79	132·27
17.	ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ	95·00	80·00	175·00
18.	ಗುಲ್ಬರ್ಗಾ	114·56	5·94	120·50
19.	ಬೀದರ್	150·00	50·00	200.00
	ಮೊತ್ತ	2046·35	672·33	2718·68

ಅನುಬಂಧ III

ಐಟಮ್	ಮೊತ್ತ (ಸುಮಾರು)
1. ರೈತರಿಂದ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸಾಲದ ಬಾಕಿಯ ಮನ್ನಾ 1. (ಎ) ಪ್ರವಾಹ ಸಾಲ (ಬಿ) ಕುರಿ ಸಾಲ (ಸಿ) ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಸಾಲ (ಡಿ) ಹಣ್ಣು ಹಂಪಲು ಸಾಲ (ಇ) ಸಬ್ಸಿಡಿ ಸಾಲ (ಎಫ್) ಚಿನಿವಾರರಿಗೆ ಸಾಲ (ಜಿ) ಮೇವು ಸಾಲ (ಹೆಚ್) 64-ಕ್ಷಾಮ ಸಾಲ (ಐ) 30–ಬಿ–ಸಾಲ (ಜೆ) ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಜನಶಕ್ತಿ ಸಾಲ (ಕೆ) ಸಿಡಿಪಿ ಸಾಲ	290·00 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ

ಅನುಬಂಧ III

ಐಟಮ್		ಮೊತ್ತ (ಸುಮಾರು)
2.	ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಕೃಷಿಯೋಗ್ಯಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾಲ	14·83 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ.
3.	22–೫–ವೆಚ್ಚ	13·76 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ.
4.	ಕೃಷಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಪಾವಧಿ ಸಾಲ	47·54 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ.
5.	ಕೃಷಿ ಸಾಲ	54·55 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ.
6.	ಸುಧಾರಣಾ ಲೆವಿ	124·17 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ.
7.	ಭೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸಾಲ	245·05 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ.
8.	ತಕಾವಿ ಸಾಲ	457·24 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ.
		1,247·14 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ.
9.	ಭೂಸಾರ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬದುಗಳ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಾಲದ ಪೈಕಿ ಶೇ. 50 ರಷ್ಟನ್ನು ಮೂರು ಸಮಾನ ಕಂತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರು ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಬಾಕಿ ಕೊಡ ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಮೊತ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ. 50 ರಷ್ಟು ಮೊತ್ತದ ಮನ್ನಾ.	
10.	ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಗೋಲಿಬಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಡಿದ ರೈತರ ಪತ್ನಿಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಅವಲಂಬಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ತಾತ್ಪೂರ್ತಿಕ ಪರಿಹಾರದ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ.	1,40 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub :—Subsidy by Government to farmers who repay the entire over due principal under Short Term/Medium Term/Medum Term (Conversion) and Long Term Loans on or before 30th June 1983

PREAMBLE :

The problem of overdues in Co-operative Institutions has been engaging the attention of Government for quite some time. Farmers have also been demanding certain concessions in respect of interest liability. Government have, after careful consideration, decided to extend a number of concessions to formers. One such concession relates to giving subsidy to the farmer with regard to the interest payable by the farmers on the overdue loans for those who repay their overdue principal in full on or before 30th June 1983. The interest liability in respect of such overdue loans to the Cooperative Institutions is calculated as the lending rate at which loans are advanced by the Co-operative Institutions to the farmers. In order to give relief to farmers and also to facilitate Cooperative Institutions in recovering their overdues. the Chief Minister, in his budget speech, has announced a scheme whereby interest payable on the overdues will be given as subsidy to the farmers, provided he clears his overdues in full before and not later than 30th June 1983.

ORDER No. RDC 132 CLS 83 (1), BANGALORE,
DATED 11th APRIL 1983

Sanction is accorded to subsidise the interest payable by the farmers on the overdues on Short Term, Medium Term, Medium Term (Conversion) and Long Term Loans to Cooperatives and to reimburse the same to the Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies/Primary Land Development Banks. The Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societiess/Primary Land Development Banks will collect from the farmers only the principal portion of the overdues and clain reimbursement of the interest subsidy on behalf of the farmers. on the basis of the recoveres made. This concession is available to such of the loans which are overdue as on 30th June 1982 subject to the condition that these are repaid fully on or 30th June 1983. If any payments have been made after 30th June 1982 and before the issue of this order, the sums so paid shall be adjusted towards the overdue prinipal amount only. This concession will not be available beyond 30th June 1983.

This concession is also applicable to the farmers against whom decrees certificates are obtained for recovery by the Primary Agricultural Credit Cooperative Societies/Primary Land Development Banks and who repay the entire loans on or before 30th June 1983. In the case of Long Term Loans the reimbursement is to the extent of the instalment which has become due and does not apply to the current instalment and future instalment.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies is authorised to issue necessary guidellines for operation of this scheme.

The Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies of the concerned Sub-Divisions will sanction the reimbursement and countersign the bill.

There is no budget provision and read of account to meet the proposed expenditure under the scheme. A new head of account is indicated to incur the expenditure initially under C.F. Advance as this will attract the character of a 'New Service' and this will be debited to the following new head of account. The Finance Department will issue separate orders, sanctioning the drawal of the amount from C.F. Advance.

"298 Co-operation 5—Credit Coperatives-B General—A state Sector Schemes XXVI Interest subsidy to farmers who repay the overdue under Short Term Medium term Medium Term (Conversion) and Long Term Loans (Non-Plan)" during 1983-84.

This order issues with the concurrence of F.D. *vide* No. F.D. 553 Exp-II 83 dated 5th April 1983.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka.
K.V. VITTAL RAO
Officer on Special Duty,
Rural Development and Co-operation Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub : Concessions to farmers for prompt repayment of Co-operative Current dues Scheme for subsidising interest payable by the farmers to co-operative agricultural credit institutions.

PREAMBLE :

Government have announced a number of concessions to farmers. Among the concessions announced by the Chief Minister in his Budget Speech on 18-3-1983 one of the concessions relates to the introduction of a scheme for giving interest subsidy to farmers who repay their current dues pertaining to loans taken by them from co-operative institutions within the due dates fixed by the co-operative institutions under short term, medium term. medium term (conversion) and long term loans to the extent of thedifference between the loaning rate of the Reserve Bank of India/NABARD to the Co-operative Apex Bank for providing agricultural credit or the rate atwhich Reserve Bank of India/ NABARD contributes to the debentures floated by the State Land Development Bank and the rate at which loans are extended to the farmers by the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies and the Primary Land Development Banks respectively. With regard to the loans that become due during the Co-operative year 1982-83, this interest subsidy will apply to co-operative loans that become due between 1-7-1982 and 30-6-1983, provided the payment is made before 30-6-1983. The interest subsidy at the rate of 1 per cent at the DCC Bank level and ½ per cent at the level of the Karnataka State Co-operative Apex Bank is expected to be borne by the institutions by reducing their margins to that extent for Short Term, Medium Term, Medium (conversion) loans. In the case of Long term loans, interest over and above 7 per cent will be given as subsidy to the Primary Land Development Banks. In the case of the weak DCC Bank its share of one per cent will be subsidised by Government, till the Bank is removed from the weak bank list.

ORDER NO. RDC 132 CLS 83 (II) BANGALORE
DATED 11TH APRIL 1983

Sanction is accorded to a scheme for subsidising the interest payable by the farmers over and above the concessional interest rate given by the Reserve Bank of India/National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development to the Co-operative Apex Bank in the case of short term, medium term, medium term (conversion) loans and over and above the rate at which the Reserve Bank of India/NABARD contributes to the debentures floated by the State Land Development Bank, provided the farmer clears his current dues along with the interest payable by him. The farmer will, therefore, be required to pay only 7 per cent interest on his borrowings from the co-operative institutions pertaining to the current demand. The difference between the 7 per cent and the interest charged to the farmers by the co-operative institutions will be treated as a subsidy given to the farmers. Out of this amount one per cent will be given by the DCC Bank as a rebate for prompt payment by reducing its margin to that extent and ½ per cent

by the Apex Bank as a rebate by reducing its margin in respect of short term, medium term and medium term (conversion) loans at one per cent and ½ per cent respectively. The balance of the differenec will be given by the Government as subsidy to the farmers.

In case of the following weak DCC Banks, the Government will bear the financial liability of 1 per cent:

1.	Bangalore	4. Chitradurga	7. Raichur	10.	Shimoga
2.	Bellary	5. Gulbarga	8. Hassan	11.	Tumkur
3.	Bijapur	6. Kolar	9. KCCB	12.	Dharwad

In respect of loans and loan instalments that become due on any day during the co-operative year 1982–83, this concession is applicable to such category of loans/instalments which become due (and not to overdue loans) on any day between 1–7–1982 and 30–6–1983 provided the payment is made before not later than 30–6–1983. This incentive subsidy will continue to be given to all those who repay their current dues within the due dates fixed by the financing institutions even after 30–6–1983.

The Asst. Registrar of Co-operative Socieies of the concerned subdivisions will sanction to the institutions, the interest subsidy payable by Government and countersign the bills presented by the societies concerned, after obtaining the required information regarding the claims, in the format annexed to this Order.

There is no budget provision and no head of account to meet the proposed expenditure under the scheme. A new head of account is indicated to incur the expenditure initially under Contingency Fund Advance as this will attract the character of a 'New Service' and this will be debited to the following new head of account. The Finance Department will issue separate orders, sanctioning the drawal of the amount from Contingency Fund.

"298 Co-operation–5 Credit Co-operatives-1–B General–A State Sector Scheme–XXV–Incentive interest subsidy for prompt repayment of short term/medium term, medium term (conversion) and long term loans (non-plan)" during the financing year 1983–84.

This Order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department No. FD 553 Exp II.83 dated 5th April 1983.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,
K. V. VITTAL RAO,
Officer on Special Duty,
R D & C Department.

ANNEXURE

Name of the Farmer	Kind of Loan	Amount of loan due from him	Rate of Interest	Interest due from the farmer on the loan at the lending rate fixed at the PACS Level	Interest amount @ 7% to be borne by farmer	Interest @ 1% to be given as rebate by D.C.C. Bank	Interest @ ½% to be given as rebate by Apex Bank	Interest amount to be reimbursed as subsidy o the farmer by Government (5·35% inclusive of 1% being the share weak, D.C.C. Banks and 4·35% in all other cases)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Explanatory Note:—In respect of S.T. loans advanced by P.A. at the prevailing rate of 12.85% in respect of small farmers and at 14% in respect of other farmers reimbursement claims will be as follows :—

		Small Farmers	Others
1.	Rate of Interest	12·85%	14·00%
2.	Rate of interest payable by farmer	7·00%	7·00%
	Balance	5·85%	7·00%
3.	Rebate by DCC Bank	1·00%	1·00%
	Balance	4·85%	6·00%
4.	Rebate by Apex Bank	0·50%	0·50%
	Balance	4·35%	5·50%
5.	Subsidy to the farmer given by Government	4·35%	5·50%

This is only an illustration and for each calculaion PACS will have to prepare a Statement on the above lines.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub :—Linking of credit with Marketing–Incentive subsidy to farmers/PACS–regarding.

PREAMBLE :

The Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies occupy a crucial position in providing agricultural credit to farmers. The effectiveness of the service rendered by the Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies depends upon their ability to increase the volume of business and also to recover fully and in time the loans advanced by them. In spite of the various efforts made in recent years, many Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operatife Societies have not been able to increase their volume of business and their recovery performance has also not shown any significant improvement.

Recognising the important role that the Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies play in helping farmers, several concessions to farmers and incentives for societies have been under consideration of Government for sometime.

One of the schemes which appears to have the potential, for helping farmers and also for assisting co-operative societies at the grass root level to become strong and viable, is the linking of credit with marketing. In order to provide an impetus for thsi purpose, Government have decided to introduce a scheme for providing incentives to farmers as well as for the Co-operative Societies for linking credit with Marketing. This has been announced by the Chief Minister in his budget speech of 18th March 1983. Hence this order.

ORDER No. RDC 132 CLS 83 (III) BANGALORE
DATED 11TH APRIL 1983

Sanction is accorded to the introduction of a Scheme for providing an incentive subsidy for the selling of their own agricultural produce by the member farmers through the Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies. For this purpose, the quantum of incentives and the terms and conditions for giving these incentives are :—

I. Incentive subsidy to be given to farmers :

(i) the total subsidy to an individual member will be limited to 5% of the value of the agricultural produce owned and sold by the member-farmer through the Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies ;

(ii) This subsidy will be given, provided the farmer utilises the sale proceeds for clearing his dues to the society concerned ;

(iii) the total amount of the subsidy given to a farmer should not exceed the loan amount plus interest which is due from the farmer to the society concerned ;

(iv) the subsidy under this scheme will be available for all types of agricultural produce sold through the Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies except sugarcane, cotton, areca, tobacco, cashew and cardamom.

II. Incentive to the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies :

The Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies which sell the agricultural produce of the farmers will be entitled for an incentive subsidy to the extent of 2% of the value of the agricultural produce of members handled by them under this scheme. The sale of such agricultural produce shall be an outright sale which should take place in a regulated market in the case of those products, which are required to be sold only in the regulated market areas.

The Rigistrar of Co-operative Societies is authorised to issue the necessary guidelines for the operation of the Scheme.

The amount of subsidy on this account should be claimed by the individual Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies on the bills preferred by them and submitted to the Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies concerned. The Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies are authorised to sanction the amount and to countersign the bills in this behalf.

There is no budget provision and Head of account to meet the proposed expenditure under the Scheme. A new Head of account is indicated to incur the expenditure initially under the Contingency

Fund advance, as it attracts the character of a 'new service'. Finance Department will issue separate orders sanctioning the drawal of the amount from Coutingency Fund and thus which will be debited to the following new Head of Account– " 298 Co-operation–5–Credit Co-operatives–B–General–A–State Sector Schemes–XXIV Linking of credit with Marketing–Incentive subsidy to famers and PACS (Non- Plan) ".

Tnis issues with the concurrence of Finance Department No. FD 553 Exp. II 83, dated 05–04–1983.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,
K. V. VITTAL RAO,
Officer on Special Duty,
Rural Development and Co-operation Department.

To
The Compiler, Karnataka Gazette, Bangalore.
The Registrar of Co-op. Societies, Bangalore.
The Accountant General, Bangalore.
The Managing Director, Karnataka State Co-op. Apex Bank Ltd., Bangalore.
The Managing Director, Karnataka State Co-op. Land Development Bank, Bangalore.
The Joint Registrar of C.S./Deputy Registrar of C.S./Assistant Registrar of C.S.
All DCC Banks of the State.
The Divisional Commissioners
The Deputy Commissioners.
The Special Deputy Commissioner (*Ex-Officio* Project Directors of District Rural Development Society.)
The Lead Bank Regional Rural Banks.
The FD/DPAR (Political)/Guard File/Weekly Gazette/FD(IF)
The Secretary to Chief Minister.
The Private Secretary to Minister for Co-operation.
Press Table.
The Director, SEP, Rural Development and Co-operation Department.
The Cabinet Section with reference to subject No. C/104/83 dated 9th March 1983.
The Karnataka State Co-operative Union Ltd., Jayanagar, Bangalore, for publication.

Government of Karnataka
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT

Extension of concession to failed dug wells/open wells financed by the L.D. Banks/Nationalised/Commercial/Regional Rural Banks/PACs/FSCs/SCFSCs–issue of revised procedure.

READ :–
1. G.O. No. DPC 209 CLS 64 dated 14th October 1965
2. G.O. No. DPC 157 CLS 69 dated 16th July 1970.
3. G.O. No. RDC 318 CLS 78 dated 15th November 1979.
4. G.O. No. RDC 263 CLS 82 dated 17th December 1982.

PREAMBLE :

Many representations are received from the agriculturists who have borrwoed loans for sinking irrigation wells foi liberalisation of procedures for obtaining concession for failed wells. The Managing Director, Karnataka State Co-operative Land Development Bank in his reference D.O. Letter No. Accts/AM/2998/82-83, dated 28th January 1983 has suggested for vesting the powers of reimbursement to the Deputy Commissioner in respect of present arrangements of the Registrar of C.S. sanctioning the failed well concession.

Registrar of C.S., under letter No. LBD/CR/755/76-77 dated 30th August 1982 and 17th January 1982 has suggested modifications into the existing procedure including to vest the powers of reimbursement to the Deputy Commissioner.

After considering the above facts the following is the order :

ORDER NO. RDC 106 CLS 83, BANGALORE,
DATED THE 11TH MARCH 1983

In supersession of the failed well concession provisions in the G.O. cited at (1) to (4) above, the following will be the new procedure prescribe dfor sanction of failed well concession.

Definition of a failed well concession :

(i) Failed dug well is one which is taken to sufficient depth as per the specifications at the time of obtaining loan, so as to intersect the Hydro-geologically saturated zone and is not capable of supplying a minimum of 5000 gallons of water per day during the rabi season.

(ii) Failed dug well is also one where though the water found is sufficient in quantity yet due to Alkalinity and Salinity, it cannot be used for irrigating any crop, and is certified to this effect by the Department of Mines and Geology or by any other authority notified by Government.

Procedure for obtaining failed well concessions :

(i) If a borrower finds that the well has failed he shall make an application to the Assistant Commissioner of the Sub-Division through the concerned financing institutions.

(ii) The Assistant Commissioner ' shall in the normal course refer ' the application to the Block Development Officer and Tahsildar who shall jointly inspect the failed well and send a certificate to the Asst. Commissioner indicating whether the well has failed. Their recommendation will normally be the basis for sanctioning or rejecting the application. If, however, the B.D.O. and Tahsildar disagree, or if they have any doubt as to whether the well should regarded as a failed well, or not, the Asst. Commissioner shall refer the matter to the authorised official of the Department of Mines and Geology to conduct a pump test during the rabi season and to issue a certificate, as to whether the wel l is a failed well.

(iii) In case of water which is found not fit for irrigation due to Alkalinity and Salinity, the Assistant Commissioner shall refer the matter to the Department of Mines and Geology or to any other authority notified by Government for getting the certificate needed or the purpo se.

(iv) On the basis of the failed well certificates given by the Block Development Officer and Tahsildar, or the authorised Geologist or any other authority notified by Government, the Assistant Commissioner shall pass orders on the application for failed well concession.

Eligibility for failed well concession :

(i) The failed well concessions are applicable only to borrowers who have borrowed loans from the Karnataka State Co-op. Land Development Bank/Commercial Banks/Grameena Banks/PACs/FSCs/SCFCs.

(ii) The concession shall only be given to those wells, where the sites were duly selected and suggested by the Geologist of the Department of Mines and Geology or those employed by the Karnataka State Co-operative Land Development Bank.

(iii) (*a*) Applications which are pending before the issue of this order which are still under consideration ;

(*b*) Applications which have been returned to the applicants ;

(*c*) Applications which have been rejected by the Competent authority as on the date of this order may be reconsidered without any time stipulation, provided there is sufficient and satisfactory evidence to show that an application had been made before the date of this order.

(iv) The spot inspection by the Block Development Officer and Tahsildar shall assess the yield of the well. If they consider that an yield test is necessary, it shall be referred to a designated Officer of the Department of Mines and Geology or to an authority notified by Government and a report obtained, before orders are passed.

Extent of the failed well concession :

The extent of concession shall be as follows :—

(i) A subsidy to the extent as indicated below of the principal amount of the loan borrowed in the case of different categories of loanees shall be admissible.

(1) Small and Marginal Farmers .. Full subsidy.

(2) Farmers other than Small Farmers .. 75%.

(ii) Total quantum of interest due shall be remitted.

For the purposes of this concession, the criteria prescribed by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development/Financing agency for determining the small farmer is the basis. Copy enclosed (Annexure).

(iii) Government shall allot necessary funds to the Registrar of Co-op. Societies. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies will allot the funds as per the requirements of the Assistant Commissioners. The Assistant Commissioners are the reimbursing authorities in respect of the sanctions accorded by them. The financing banks will prefer the bills on the basis of the sanctions given by the Assistant Commissioners. The countersigned bills will be presented by the financing banks to the Treasury and adjust the money to the loanee's accounts.

(iv) All pending applications with the different authorities shall stand transferred to the Assistant Commissioner for sanctioning failed well concessions.

(v) This order shall be prospecting and also cover applications pending at present before the concerned authorities.

(vi) The quantum of concession shall be debitable to the Head of Account "289–Co–operation–V. B. General–II–:oans for Land Development Banks in respect of wells which have failed–I–Subsidy (non-plan)" for the loans taken from the Co-operative Land Development Banks and District Central Co-operative Banks and "306–Minor Irrigation" for the loans borrowed from other institutions including Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies/Farmers' Service Co-operative Societies/Sericulturist–*cum*–Farmers' Service Co-operative Societies ceded to Commercial Banks/Regional Rural Banks :

This Order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department *vide* its No. FD 402 EXP II 83

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka
K. V. VITTAL RAO,
Offcer on Special Duty
124 *Rural Development and Co-opn. Dept.*

To

1. The Compiler, *Karnataka Gazette*, Bangalore for publication in the next issue of the Gazette and to supply 2000 copies.
2. The Accountant General Bangalore.
3. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bangalore.
4. The Divisional Commissioners of all Divisions.
5. The Deputy Commissioners of all Districts.
6. All the Assistant Commissioners of Sub-Divisions.
7. The Special Deputy Commissioners (Development) and Ex-officio Project Directors, District Rural Development Societies.
8. All the Tahsildars.
9. All the Block Development Officers.
10. The Director of Mines and Geology, Bangalore.
11. The Managing Director, Karnataka State Co-operative Apex Bank Limited, Bangalore
12. The Managing Director, Karnataka State Co-operative Land Development Bank Ltd., Bangalore.
13. All the Deputy Registrars of Co-operative Societies.
14. All the Joint Registrars of Co-operative Societies.
15. The Director of Agriculture, Bangalore
16. The Land Banks of the Districts District Central Co-operative Banks.
17. IF Division of Finance Department.
18. Planning Department.
19. The Director, SEP, RDC & C Department.
20. The P.S. to Minister for Co-operation
21. Cabinet Section with reference to subject No. C 78/83 dated 17th February 1983.
22. Finance Department (Exp. I1).
23. Guard File/Spare Copy Section.

ANNEXURE

ACREAGE—NORMS 1979-80 PRICES — Effective from January 1, 1981

State	Agroclimatic Region	District/s	Income ceiling of farmers at 79–80 (Prices (Rs.)		Income ceiling translated into acreage ceiling (Acres)			
					Small farmer (upto)		Other farmer (Above)	
			Small farmer (Upto)	Other* farmers (Above)	Rain fed	irrigated	Rain fed	irrigated
8 Karnataka	1 Coastal Zone	North and South Kanara	3400	3400	6·50	3·00	6·50	3·00
	2 Hilly Tract Zone	Hilly tracts of Belgaum, North Kanara, Shimoga, Chickmagalur, South Kanara, Coorg and Hassan	"	"	7·75	3·50	7·75	3·50
	3 Transitional North Zone	Part of Belgaum, Bidar, North Kanara & Gulbarga Dist. The minor belt of North-Eastern transition Zone comprising the entire Bidar District and a partion of Gulbarga District is merged in this Zone.	"	"	10·00	4·50	10·00	4·50

4 Transitional Zone	Part of Shimoga, Chitradurga, Chickmagalur, Hassan and Mysore Districts.	"	"	10·00	4·50	10·00	4·50
5 Maidan (South)	Parts of Mandya, Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Chitradurga and Hassan Districts. The dry Central Zone and the dry South-Eastern Zone are merged in this Zone	"	"	14·25	6·25	14·25	6·25
6 Maidan (North dry North Zone)	Parts of Bijapur, Raichur, Bellary, Gulbarga, Chitradurga, Belgaum and Dharwar Districts	"	"	16·50	7·25	16·50	7·25

* Acreage norms have been worked out for two categories of farmers only, *viz.*, Small and others.

Note : Norms for pre-investment irrigated conditions are worked out as follows :—

1. *Area Irrigated by Government canals/tanks* :
   (i) One acre of double cropped irrigated land (Two crops of paddy or one crop of sugarcane) 5.40
   (ii) One acre of single cropped irrigated land (One crop of paddy) 3.60 acres of dry land
2. *Area irrigated by Wells* : One acre of irrigated land (Two crops of paddy or one crop of sugarcane or grapes) 2.25 acres of dry land

K. V. VITTAL RAO,
Officer on Special Duty,
Rural Devt. and Co-opn. Department.

GOVERNMENT GF KARNATAKA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT
Subsidy for Failed Borewells

Read :

1. G.O. No. DPC 209 CLS 64, dated 14th October 1965.
2. G.O. No. DPC 157 CLS 69, dated 16th July 1970.
3. G.O. No. DPC 350 CLS 71, dated 3rd/7th July 1972.
4. G.O. No. PD/V/PRG/74, dated 24th December 1977
5. G.O. No. FD 18/PRG/82, dated 4th November 1982.

(latest G.O. extending the period of operation upto 31st March 1983)

PREAMBLE :

In the Government Orders mentioned above, Government of Karnataka had been pleased to sanction remission of total interest and remission of 20 per cent of the loan sanctioned (which could be extended upto 50 per cent at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioners) in the cases of irrigation borewells which had failed.

It has now come to the notice of Government that despite the fact that considerable ground water potential is available and that it is advantageous to exploit it through borewells, farmers are not coming forward in big way to drill borewells for agricultural purposes. The experience of the Government during the scarcity years has clearly indicated that often open wells go dry in the years of drought, while borewells continue to be serviceable. The chief reason for the farmers not going in for borewells is the risk involved infructuous investment of a high order if the borewell fails. Therefore, Government is of the view that as an incentive to this farmer, it is necessary to fully reimburse the investment made by a farmer on a failed borewell, within the context of the definition of a "failed borewell" as accepted by the Government.

In the 9th meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers held on 9th March 1983, it was decided in Subject No. C. 104/83, *inter-alia* as follows :

"The existing orders shall be modified with a view to ensure expeditious disposal of all applications for grant of failed well subsidy. Funds will be provided for this purpose through the Registrar of Co-operative Societies to the Assistant Commissioners of Sub-Divisions. The Assistant Commissioners will be empowered to sanction and reimburse this subsidy in respect of eligible applicants.

Order No. RDC 133 CLS 83, Bangalore, dated the 16th June 1983.

1. In supersession of the Government Orders cited from 1 to 5 relating to borewells, the Government of Karnataka is pleased to sanction the following scheme for subsidy for failed borewells drilled for agricultural purposes.

(*a*) Definition of a failed well : Any borewell drilled for agricultural purposes yielding less than 600 gallons per hour by pump test shall be considered a failed well.

(*b*) The financial implication : To make good the investment incurred on failed bore wells, the approved drilling agencies will contribute 20 per cent of the expenditure incurred in reimbursing the

owners of the failed wells while the remaining 80 per cent will be subsidised by Government. In addition, the interest payable by the farmer on the loan will be fully subsidised, as indicated below :

(*a*) 80 per cent of the drilling charges.

(*b*) 80 per cent of the actual transportation charges for the drilling equipment.

(*c*) 80 per cent of the borewell pump-testing and site location charges.

(*d*) Interest accumulated on the loan disbursed (subject to a maximum of 3 months interest).

2. *Mode of operation of the Scheme* : (*a*) The drilling agencies who are willing to operate the scheme in accordance with the Government Order should register themselves with the Director of Mines and Geology for being included in the 'approved list of drilling agencies'.

(*b*) The financing agencies, *viz.*, State Co-operative Land Development Bank and Commercial Banks, and RRBS should finance and the approved drilling agencies should drill the wells only at the places certified as feasible by the Department of Mines and Geology or Assistant Geo-physicists appointed by the State Land Development Bank.

(*c*) The drilling agencies should not merely drill a bore but also fit a pump to determine the yield of the well before it is handed over to the farmers. If the drilling agency has the necessary equipment to fit a pump and test the yield, the pump test should be conducted by the drilling agency itself in the presence of the authorised officers of the Department of Mines and Geology or the Assistant Geo-physicists appointed by the State Land Development Bank and the owners of the well.

(*d*) The authorised officers of the Department of Mines and Geology or the Assistant Geo-physicists of State Land Development Bank, who are present at the time of pump test, shall give a certificate indicating the yield of the well. If a certificate is given before the application is made for failed borewell concession, the Assistant Commissioner shall grant failed borewell concession on the basis of this said certificate without referring again to the Department of Mines and Geology or Assistant Geo-physicists/Technical Officers for pump test.

(*e*) If such certificate is not given either before or after the application is made for failed borewell, the Assistant Commissioner shall refer such applications to the Department of Mines and Geology or the Assistant Geo-physicists of State Land Development Bank for issue of a pump test certificate.

(*f*) If however the drilling agency does not have the necessary equipment, the Mines and Geology Department or the Assistant Geo-physicists of Karnataka State Co-operative Land Development Bank shall conduct the necessary pump test and furnish the certificate regarding the yield of the well. In the case of these borewells where the

yield by a pump test is less than gallons per hour, no drilling charges, no site location charges, no transportation charges for the drilling equipment and no test pumping charges shall be recoverable from the farmer, nor shall any interest on these charges be recoverable from the farmer. However, the financing agency shall recover the interest on these charges from the Government subject to the condition that on no account will the period for which this interest is payable by the Government exceed 3 months.

(*g*) In the case of wells yielding less than 600 gallons per hour, as tested with an actual pump, the drilling agency shall receive as subsidy 80 per cent of the actual transportation charges of the drilling equipment. If, as a result of test pumping the well, it is found that the water output is less than 600 gallons per hour, and the well is to be deemed a failed well, the drilling agency shall receive in addition 80 per cent of the test pumping charges incurred by the agency but shall waive its claim for the remaining 20 per cent of the drilling, site location, actual transportation and pump testing charges. However, if the pump-test establishes that the yield is 600 gallons per hour or more, the financing agencies shall pay the remaining 20 per cent of the drilling, site location, transportation and pump test charges to the drilling agency within a maximum period of 3 months from the date of drilling agency preferring the claim. Irrespective of rates quoted by the drilling agencies the subsidy in the case of borewells yielding less than 600 gallons per hour shall be based on the scale or the unit cost for borewell as approved by State Land Development Bank from time to time.

3. The claim for reimbursement for a failed borewell made by the financing agencies should include the details mentioned at Para 1 above.

4. The financing agencies should claim reimbursement of monies paid to the drilling agencies under the scheme, from the Assistant Commissioners of the Sub-Divisions once in a quarter. However, for the purposes of reimbursement by the Assistant Commissioners of the Sub-Divisions, the financing agencies should refer their claim with the following :

(*a*) A Certificate of feasibility issued by the authorised officers of the Department of Mines and Geology or by the Assistant Geophysicists of the State Land Development Bank for the site drilled and the depth recommended.

(*b*) A certificate given by the Department of Mines and Geology or the Assistant Geo-physicists of State Land Development Bank indicating that the pump test was conducted in the presence of the authorised officers of the Department of Mines and Geology or the Assistant Geo-physicists of State Land Development Bank. The certificate so issued should also indicate that the yield of the well is less than 600 gallons per hour (which attracts the subsidy) and should also indicate the depth of the well drilled.

5. *Scope of the Scheme* :—The scheme will be operated in respect of borewells which have been financed by the Co-operative Land Development Banks/Commercial Banks/Regional Rural Banks.

6. *Duration of the Scheme* :—The scheme will be in operation for a period of one year with effect from 1st April 1983.

The Assistant Commissioners of the Sub-Divisions shall be the authority to pay the reimbursement to the financing agencies in respect of money paid by the financing agencies to the drilling agencies under the Scheme.

7. *Funds* :—The expenditure on account of the scheme will be met from the head of account " 306-2-investigation and development of Ground Water II subsidy for failed borewells " financed by State Land Development Bank/Commercial Banks/Regional Rural Banks.

(i) The Government shall allot necessary funds to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies will allot the funds as per the requirements of the Assistant Commissioners. The Assistant Commissioners are the reimbursing authorities in respect of the sanctions accorded by them. The State Land Development Bank/Commercial Banks/Regional Rural Banks will prefer the bills on the basis of the sanctions given by the Assistant Commissioners. The countersigned bills will be presented by the Financing Banks to the Treasury and adjust the money to the loanees account.

(ii) All pending applications with the different authorities shall stand transferred to the Assistant Commissioners for sanctioning failed borewell concession. This order shall come into force with effect from 1st April 1983 and also cover the applications pending at present before the concerned authorities.

(iii) This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department *vide* their U,O. No. FD 685 Exp-II 83. dated 12th May 1983.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,
K. V. VITTAL RAO,
Officer on Special Duty,
Rural Devt. and Co-opn. Department.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

SRI. VISHWANATH REDDY (Minister for Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services).—Sir, I beg to lay :

"Fifth Annual Report of the Karnataka Dairy Development Corporation Limited for the year 1978-79
as required under Section 619 (A) of the Companies Act., 1956."

MR. SPEAKER :—Papers laid.

SRI. M. P. PRAKASH (Minister of State for Road Transport).—Sir. I beg to lay :

" Administration Report of the Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation for the year 1982-83
as required under Section 35 of the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1959."